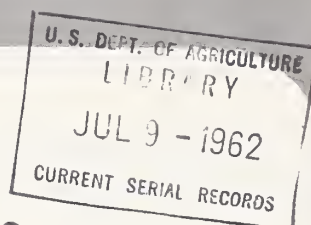


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Foreign CROPS AND MARKETS



World Summaries CROPS AND LIVESTOCK

JUNE 28, 1962

CONTENTS

	Page
PRODUCTION	
Meat Production Rose 2 Percent in 1961.	2
Production of Butter and Cheese Continues Upward Trend.	5
Sugar Output Still at High Level	9
1961-62 Coffee Crop Will Be Lower.	13
Rice Crop Close to Last Year's Record	17
Increase in Hops Production Expected	21
Sesame Production Up Slightly	24
Orange, Lemon Crops Up; Grapefruit Down Slightly	26
Near-Record 1961 Corn Production Confirmed	26
TRADE	
Fish Oil Exports Establish New Record	33

WORLD MEAT PRODUCTION
ROSE 2 PERCENT IN 1961

Meat production in the 41 leading countries set a new record reflecting the overall increase in world livestock numbers.

Output in the 41 countries which produce the major portion of the world's meat supply totaled 102 billion pounds in 1961. This was about 2 percent more than a year earlier and 26 percent above the 1951-55 average.

The gain in meat production in 1962 did not equal the population increase. However, the rise in meat production since 1951 has more than equaled population growth and per capita meat consumption has increased in most countries.

World numbers for cattle, hogs, and sheep were higher on January 1, 1962, than on January 1, 1961. Therefore, a further rise in meat production in the 41 countries is expected during 1962 but all major countries may not show gains.

During 1961, meat production in each of 11 reporting countries exceeded 2.5 billion pounds. Production in these countries accounted for 77 percent of the total output in the 41 countries. All 11 countries produced more than the 1951-55 average. Two countries--the United States and the U.S.S.R.--exceeded 42 billion pounds and accounted for about 41 percent of the total. Three countries--West Germany, France, and Argentina--each produced more than 5 billion pounds. Six countries--the United Kingdom, Brazil, Australia, Poland, Italy, and Canada--each produced more than 2.5 billion.

Compared with a year earlier, 1961 production increased in nine of the major producing countries--the United States, West Germany, France, Argentina, the United Kingdom, Australia, Poland, Italy, and Canada. Meat output in the U.S.S.R. is estimated to have dropped slightly to about 14 billion pounds, while production in Brazil was almost equal to the previous year.

Estimates for Communist China are not included in this summary although China is probably the world's third largest meat producer. A large part of China's production is pork. Output in China reached high levels in 1959 and 1960, but dropped sharply in 1961. Reports indicate a large number of hogs were slaughtered but average slaughter weights were very low.

Relatively large increases in production were recorded in 1961 in Colombia, Portugal, Greece, and Japan. Substantial decreases occurred in Uruguay and Cuba.

MEAT 1/: Production in 41 countries, average 1951-55, annual 1960 and 1961

Continent and country	Beef and veal					Pork 2/				
	Average 1951-55	1960	1961 3/	Change		Average 1951-55	1960	1961 3/	Change	
				1961	1961				1961	1961
				1951-55	1960				1951-55	1960
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent	Percent	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent	Percent
North America:										
Canada.....	1,085	1,387	1,450	+34	+5	879	1,033	1,024	+16	-1
Mexico.....	781	907	940	+20	+4	311	404	421	+35	+4
United States.....	12,885	15,835	16,341	+27	+3	10,775	11,605	11,412	+6	-2
Cuba.....	379	---	---	---	---	83	---	---	---	---
South America:										
Argentina.....	4,142	4,189	4,409	+6	+5	326	384	309	-5	-20
Brazil.....	2,477	2,986	2,967	+20	-1	872	1,045	1,056	+21	+1
Chile.....	228	333	331	+45	-1	55	58	58	+5	---
Colombia.....	606	677	708	+17	+5	104	117	122	+17	+4
Paraguay.....	187	199	198	+6	-1	---	---	---	---	---
Uruguay.....	650	709	596	-8	-16	43	49	53	+23	+8
Europe:										
Western:										
Austria 4/.....	243	290	287	+18	-1	390	471	486	+25	+3
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	375	463	453	+21	-2	458	502	499	+9	-1
Denmark.....	273	337	332	+22	-1	958	1,320	1,354	+41	+3
Finland.....	114	149	142	+25	-5	125	112	130	+4	+16
France.....	2,615	3,009	3,318	+27	+10	1,771	2,073	2,087	+18	+1
Germany, West.....	1,617	2,200	2,279	+41	+4	2,951	3,479	3,649	+24	+5
Greece.....	31	53	67	+116	+26	44	51	61	+39	+20
Ireland.....	185	247	280	+51	+13	175	207	219	+25	+6
Italy.....	790	1,268	1,509	+91	+19	764	1,085	1,074	+41	-1
Netherlands.....	411	535	529	+29	-1	634	959	890	+40	-7
Norway.....	103	117	128	+24	+9	91	158	162	+78	+3
Portugal.....	76	95	95	+25	---	207	154	193	-7	+25
Spain 5/.....	272	352	358	+32	+2	390	568	562	+44	-1
Sweden.....	292	288	286	-2	-1	393	485	477	+21	-2
Switzerland.....	206	221	236	+15	+7	210	291	301	+43	+3
United Kingdom.....	1,481	1,836	2,018	+36	+10	1,231	1,451	1,534	+25	+6
Eastern:										
Bulgaria.....	129	125	---	---	---	170	240	---	---	---
Czechoslovakia.....	361	476	---	---	---	476	682	---	---	---
Germany, East.....	290	415	---	---	---	918	820	---	---	---
Hungary.....	168	291	---	---	---	544	605	---	---	---
Poland.....	449	736	---	---	---	1,315	1,889	---	---	---
Yugoslavia.....	204	344	---	---	---	365	595	---	---	---
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia).....	3,975	5,261	5,090	+28	-3	3,650	6,253	6,370	+74	+2
Africa:										
U. A. R. Egypt.....	345	364	395	+14	+9	3	5	5	+67	---
South Africa, Republic of.....	678	762	774	+14	+2	136	113	122	-10	+8
Asia:										
Japan.....	217	314	316	+46	+1	165	325	469	+184	+44
Philippines.....	75	116	---	---	---	218	338	352	+61	+4
Turkey.....	145	205	211	+46	+3	---	---	---	---	---
Oceania:										
Australia.....	1,531	1,509	1,609	+5	+7	6/ 199	6/ 236	6/ 251	+26	+6
New Zealand.....	444	524	555	+25	+6	89	88	88	-1	---
Total 41 countries.....	41,515	7/50,499	7/51,999	+25	+3	32,488	7/40,329	7/40,823	+26	+1

1/ For calendar years -- carcass weight basis: Beef and veal, pork, mutton, lamb, and goat meat; horsemeat is included in the total meat figure for Japan, Philippines, and Western and Eastern Europe. Excludes variety, rabbit, and poultry meat. 2/ Figures for Canada, United States, and Eastern Europe, which excludes lard and rendered pork fat, are not comparable to those for some other countries which exclude only commercial lard. 3/ Preliminary.

MEAT 1/: Production in 41 countries, average 1951-55, annual 1960 and 1961
(continued)

Continent and country	Mutton, lamb, and goatmeat						Total meat production					
	Average 1951-55	1960	1961 3/	Change		Average 1951-55	1960	1961 3/	Change			
				1961	1961				1961	1961		
											1951-55	1960
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent	Percent	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent	Percent		
North America:												
Canada.....	30	36	38	+27	+6	1,994	2,456	2,512	+26	+2		
Mexico.....	120	114	122	+2	+7	1,212	1,425	1,483	+22	+4		
United States.....	678	768	832	+23	+8	24,338	28,208	28,585	+17	+1		
Cuba.....	2	---	---	---	---	464	---	---	---	---		
South America:												
Argentina.....	416	416	399	-4	-4	4,884	4,989	5,117	-5	+3		
Brazil.....	81	86	88	+9	+2	3,430	4,117	4,111	+20	---		
Chile.....	58	62	63	+9	+2	341	453	452	+33	---		
Colombia.....	4	4	4	---	---	714	798	834	+17	+5		
Paraguay.....	---	---	---	---	---	187	199	198	+6	-1		
Uruguay.....	133	108	100	-25	-7	826	866	749	-9	-14		
Europe:												
Western:												
Austria 4/.....	4	3	3	-25	---	649	778	791	+22	+2		
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	6	5	4	-33	-20	890	1,012	990	+11	-2		
Denmark.....	.2	3	3	+50	---	1,247	1,675	1,711	+37	+2		
Finland.....	12	5	5	-58	---	261	274	285	+9	+4		
France.....	239	287	287	+20	---	4,610	5,598	5,921	+23	+6		
Germany, West.....	44	42	42	-5	---	4,681	5,770	6,010	+28	+4		
Greece.....	113	150	184	+63	+23	188	254	312	+66	+23		
Ireland.....	45	88	79	+76	-10	405	542	578	+43	+7		
Italy.....	108	87	85	-21	-2	1,725	2,531	2,774	+61	+10		
Netherlands.....	14	21	16	+14	-24	1,086	1,551	1,466	+35	-5		
Norway.....	36	41	41	+14	---	235	321	336	+43	+5		
Portugal.....	41	37	51	+24	+38	326	291	345	+6	+19		
Spain 5/.....	192	268	261	+36	-3	872	1,221	1,214	+39	-1		
Sweden.....	4	3	3	-25	---	715	794	783	+10	-1		
Switzerland.....	7	7	7	---	---	431	530	555	+29	+5		
United Kingdom.....	376	501	592	+57	+18	3,088	3,788	4,144	+34	+9		
Eastern:												
Bulgaria.....	97	115	---	---	---	396	480	---	---	---		
Czechoslovakia.....	19	23	---	---	---	868	1,188	---	---	---		
Germany, East.....	---	---	---	---	---	1,210	1,236	---	---	---		
Hungary.....	15	14	---	---	---	737	973	---	---	---		
Poland.....	31	61	---	---	---	1,839	2,745	---	---	---		
Yugoslavia.....	104	165	---	---	---	690	1,120	---	---	---		
U.S.S.R.(Europe and Asia).....	1,210	2,035	2,040	+68	---	9,075	13,949	13,900	+53	---		
Africa:												
U. A. R. Egypt.....	76	49	49	-36	---	424	418	449	+6	+7		
South Africa, Republic of.....	201	235	234	+16	---	1,015	1,110	1,130	+11	+2		
Asia:												
Japan.....	7	19	15	+114	-21	433	709	851	+97	+20		
Philippines.....	4	4	---	---	---	299	462	---	---	---		
Turkey.....	186	268	275	+48	+3	331	473	486	+47	+3		
Oceania:												
Australia.....	792	1,250	1,292	+63	+3	2,522	2,995	3,152	+25	+5		
New Zealand.....	760	1,038	1,054	+39	+2	1,293	1,650	1,697	+31	+3		
Total 41 countries.....	6,267	7,421	7,666	+38	+3	81,131	100,406	102,654	+26	+2		

4/ Includes variety meats. 5/ Spanish official figures stated to include total slaughter but believed not to be complete, particularly in pork, mutton, lamb, and goatmeat. 6/ Includes an allowance for trimming from bacon carcasses.
7/ Includes estimates for non-reporting countries.

Output of beef and veal was 3 percent greater than a year earlier and 25 percent above average. Compared with 1960, production declined in only two of the major producing countries--the U.S.S.R. and Brazil. In the other eight important producing countries, increases ranged from 3 percent for the United States to 19 percent for Italy. Production in most of the 10 leading countries is expected to rise during 1962.

Pork production in the 41 countries totaled 40.5 billion pounds in 1961, less than 1 percent higher than a year earlier, but 25 percent above the 1951-55 average. Record production in major pork producing countries of Western Europe was offset by decreases in the United States and Canada. Production in Western Germany, France, Poland, the United Kingdom, Denmark, Brazil and the Soviet Union was higher in 1961 than in 1960. The United States, Canada, and Italy recorded slight declines.

Pork output in 1962 is expected to increase in most of the 10 leading countries which produced about 77 percent of the total for the 41 countries in 1961.

Production of lamb, mutton, and goat meat in the 41 countries amounted to 8.6 billion pounds in 1961--2 percent more than in 1960 and 37 percent above the 1951-55 average. Argentina was the only country of the leading 10 producers where 1961 output was below the average. Argentina and Spain were the only countries of the major 10 where production dropped below 1960 levels. In France and the Republic of South Africa, 1961 production showed little change from 1960.

Lamb and mutton production will probably rise again in 1962. Increased production is expected in Australia, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, and Argentina and should offset expected decreases in the United States and the U.S.S.R.

In this report total meat production includes the carcass weight of beef, veal, pork, lamb, mutton, and goat meat in all countries. Horsemeat and buffalo are included in countries where important. Pork production excludes the raw weight of fats rendered for lard. Slaughter estimates for each country include slaughter of both imported and indigenous animals.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF BUTTER AND CHEESE CONTINUES UPWARD TREND

Total world butter production in 1961 is estimated at 10.8 billion pounds. Compared with 1960's output of 10.5 billion pounds, production was up 3 percent, and the increase over the 1951-55 average was 19 percent.

(Continued)

BUTTER: World production, average 1951-55, annual 1960 and 1961

Continent and Country	Average 1951-55		1960		1961 1/	
	Factory	Total	Factory	Total	Factory	Total
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
North America:						
Canada.....	296	316	323	333	356	364
United States	1,327	1,525	1,373	1,435	1,494	1,546
South America:						
Argentina 3/.....	117	117	134	134	4/118	4/118
Brazil 4/	55	104	61	105	67	111
Chile	7	14	9	16	8	15
Colombia	--	5/18	--	26	--	30
Peru.....	--	4	--	6	--	6
Uruguay	8	8	6	13	6	16
Venezuela 3/	5	5	11	11	10	10
Europe:						
Austria	44	64	68	83	69	84
Belgium	88	186	114	196	123	198
Denmark	371	371	367	367	377	377
Finland	102	137	197	204	4/203	4/209
France	479	610	650	795	4/675	4/818
Germany, West	630	701	895	948	952	1,003
Greece 6/	--	17	--	24	--	24
Ireland	80	120	102	142	108	148
Italy	--	134	--	157	--	4/156
Luxembourg 3/	9	9	10	10	4/10	4/10
Netherlands	174	174	219	219	213	213
Norway	24	37	40	45	37	42
Portugal 3/	5	5	6	6	6	6
Sweden	210	215	184	186	183	185
Switzerland	52	52	77	77	71	71
United Kingdom	30	48	84	106	109	131
Bulgaria 3/	8	8	24	24	23	23
Czechoslovakia 3/	84	84	129	129	4/128	4/128
Germany, East 3/	7/317	7/317	386	386	4/353	4/353
Hungary 3/.....	21	21	36	36	4/34	4/34
Poland 3/	121	121	208	208	4/209	4/209
Rumania 3/.....	12	12	28	28	4/31	4/31
U.S.S.R.	830	8/1,096	1,625	1,875	1,708	1,970
Yugoslavia 6/.....	--	24	--	48	--	4/44
Africa:						
Kenya 3/.....	9	9	12	12	12	12
South Africa, Republic of	69	77	96	104	4/110	4/118
Oceania:						
Australia.....	368	375	415	422	432	439
New Zealand	417	429	484	497	481	494
Total	9/6,369	10/9,100	9/8,373	10/10,500	9/8,716	10/10,800

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes farm butter. 3/ Creamery butter only. 4/ Estimated. 5/ Less than a 5-year average. 6/ Made from the milk of cows, buffalos, sheep, and goats. 7/ For 1955 only. 8/ For 1953 only. 9/ Total factory butter production in above countries. 10/ Estimated world total butter production, including countries not shown.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, results of office research and related information.

CHEESE 1/: Production in specified countries, average 1951-55, annual 1960 and 1961

Continent and Country	Average 1951-55		1960		1961 2/	
	Factory	Total	Factory	Total	Factory	Total
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America:						
Canada	86	87	123	124	130	131
United States.....	1,285	1,285	1,478	1,478	1,628	1,628
South America:						
Argentina 3/.....	236	236	259	259	4/279	4/279
Brazil 4/.....	67	67	94	151	95	152
Chile.....	21	31	21	31	21	31
Colombia	--	5/74	--	120	--	126
Peru	--	18	--	20	--	20
Uruguay	--	14	--	20	--	16
Europe:						
Austria	28	31	50	55	57	62
Belgium	19	22	52	55	59	62
Denmark	184	184	250	250	270	270
Finland	45	45	67	67	71	71
France 6/	--	647	--	874	--	4/879
Germany, West 3/.....	344	344	360	360	359	359
Greece 7/	--	132	--	182	--	175
Ireland 3/	5	5	10	10	13	13
Italy 6/	--	706	--	966	--	4/965
Netherlands	342	342	425	447	448	472
Norway 8/	65	67	87	88	88	89
Portugal 3/8/	4	4	6	6	6	6
Sweden	123	123	119	119	127	127
Switzerland 8/	115	124	152	152	153	153
United Kingdom	141	149	228	243	234	252
Bulgaria 3/9/	45	45	87	87	104	104
Czechoslovakia 3/	44	44	90	90	4/88	4/88
Germany, East 3/.....	10/53	10/53	82	82	4/77	4/77
Hungary 3/	10	10	27	27	4/33	4/33
Poland 3/	25	25	39	39	4/39	4/39
Rumania 3/	49	49	74	74	4/90	4/90
Africa:						
South Africa, Rep. of 3/...	24	24	33	33	4/38	4/38
Oceania:						
Australia	99	99	103	103	119	119
New Zealand	229	229	212	212	224	224
Total of above countries	3,688	5,315	4,528	6,824	4,850	7,150

1/ Whole milk cheese made from cows' milk, unless otherwise noted. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Factory cheese only.
4/ Estimated. 5/ Less than a 5-year average. 6/ Made from the milk of cows, sheep and goats. 7/ Made from
the milk of cows, buffalos, sheep and goats. 8/ Made from the milk of cows and goats. 9/ Made from the milk
of cows and sheep. 10/ For 1955 only.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers,
official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, results of office research and re-
lated information.

Production in Western Europe, the largest producing area (represented by 16 countries), increased 3 percent to 3.7 billion pounds. Output was up in the following countries: West Germany up 6 percent; France and Denmark 3 percent; Finland 2 percent; Ireland 4 percent; Belgium and Austria 1 percent; and the United Kingdom 2¹/₄ percent.

Smaller production was reported in the Netherlands, Sweden, Italy, Switzerland, and Norway.

In Africa, total butter production was up 12 percent. In Oceania, it was up about 2 percent.

Production in South America dropped 2 percent below the 1960 level. In North America, output in 1961 increased 8 percent over the earlier year.

Creamery butter production in 1961 in 32 reporting countries was 8.7 billion pounds, a gain of 4 percent over 1960, and 36 percent above the 1951-55 average.

In Western Europe, output was 4 percent above 1960. Production in West Germany, the largest producer in that area, was up 6 percent to 952 million pounds. In France, output rose 4 percent to 675 million pounds. Denmark's production of 377 million pounds was 3 percent higher than that of the earlier year. Output of creamery butter also increased considerably in Finland, Ireland, Belgium, the United Kingdom, and Austria.

Output in the U.S.S.R., the world's largest producer of creamery butter, was 1.7 billion pounds, 6 percent above 1960 output.

In Australia, production was up 4 percent, but in New Zealand, it was down about 1 percent.

Output in South America declined about 5 percent from a year ago, due largely to the lighter output in Argentina.

In Canada, creamery butter production was up 10 percent to 356 million pounds; in the United States, it was up from 1.4 billion pounds to 1.5 billion.

Total cheese output in 32 countries reporting production in 1961 was 7.1 billion pounds, 4 percent above 1960. Compared with the 1951-55 average, it was up 34 percent. In Western Europe, which accounted for more than half of total cheese manufactured in 1961, output increased 2 percent, with all countries reporting heavier production except Italy, West Germany, and Greece.

Production in Australia was up 16 percent over 1960. In New Zealand, it was up 6 percent.

In South America, output rose 4 percent, and in North America, 10 percent.

Factory cheese production in 1961 in 26 countries, estimated at 4.8 billion pounds, was 7 percent above 1960 and 30 percent above the 1951-55 average.

In Western Europe, output rose 4 percent over a year ago. In Oceania, it was 9 percent higher.

Production in South America increased 6 percent. In North America, it was up 10 percent.

WORLD SUGAR OUTPUT STILL AT HIGH LEVEL

There is more sugar produced in the world than can be sold profitably on the free market.

Total world production in 1961-62 is down 6 percent from the record high of 60.2 million tons last season and is expected to be about 56.6 million tons. World sugar production is 57 percent cane sugar and 43 percent beet sugar which declined about 1.4 million and 2 million tons, respectively, from last season.

Substantial stocks of sugar in exporting countries carried over from the preceding season acted as a deterrent in many production areas. The abundance of sugar supplies in Western Europe coupled with low prices on the world market were factors contributing to lower production in 11 out of 13 countries in Western Europe. Only Spain, which produces both cane and beet sugar, showed a significant production increase, amounting to 14 percent. Finland had a slight increase of 4,000 short tons.

Production in Eastern Europe is lower for most countries than in the 1960-61 season, although probably not due to market conditions. Only Bulgaria and Poland had increases, and these were 37.1 and 9.6 percent, respectively. The 131,000 ton (2.5 percent) decrease for Eastern Europe is small compared with the offsetting increase in the production of beet sugar in the U.S.S.R. The 700,000 ton increase to 7.3 million tons in raw value equivalent exceeds the previous record of 6.8 million tons in the 1958-59 crop year. (This does not include raw cane sugar imported from Cuba as reported in Soviet statistics.)

Total centrifugal sugar production in the Western Hemisphere is down 6.6 percent representing a cut of 1.6 million short tons in raw value. This amount closely approximates the change in Cuban output which declined nearly 2.1 million tons. Other significant declines which appeared to respond to an unfavorable market situation occurred in: Argentina down 150,000 tons; Peru down 49,000; Chile down 42,000; and Trinidad and Tobago down 44,000. Some of these declines are offset by increases in the United States and Brazil.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (raw value) 1/: Production in specified countries, average 1955-56 through 1959-60.
annual 1958-59 through 1961-62 2/

Continent and country	Average				
	1955-56 through 1959-60	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62 <u>3</u> /
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
North America (cane unless otherwise indicated)					
Canada (beet).....	151	187	151	162	141
Mexico.....	1,268	1,460	1,731	1,603	1,651
United States					
Continental (beet).....	2,088	2,200	2,340	2,450	2,440
Continental (cane).....	572	579	616	630	858
Hawaii.....	1,013	975	936	1,090	1,100
Puerto Rico.....	1,036	1,087	1,019	1,110	1,050
Virgin Islands of the U.S.....	11	12	7	17	15
Costa Rica.....	44	58	55	74	90
El Salvador.....	48	54	56	58	67
Guatemala.....	67	70	77	94	121
Nicaragua.....	60	75	70	74	88
Panama.....	22	24	26	30	34
Cuba.....	5,883	6,574	6,462	7,459	5,400
Dominican Republic.....	894	994	947	962	1,059
Guadeloupe.....	146	159	168	185	196
Haiti.....	59	55	66	80	74
Martinique.....	83	86	89	102	105
West Indies Federation					
Barbados.....	183	190	155	163	176
Jamaica.....	412	421	468	492	487
St. Kitts.....	52	52	55	52	55
Trinidad and Tobago.....	205	203	244	275	231
Other	65	81	68	75	67
Total North America.....	14,362	15,596	15,806	17,237	15,505
South America (cane unless otherwise indicated)					
Argentina.....	905	1,185	1,041	903	753
Bolivia.....	11	17	19	27	45
Brazil.....	3,110	3,770	3,560	3,804	4,094
British Guiana.....	330	350	340	365	375
Chile (beet).....	30	59	60	84	42
Colombia.....	297	292	335	390	385
Ecuador.....	92	96	110	113	160
Paraguay.....	32	41	38	32	34
Peru.....	766	794	904	942	893
Surinam.....	9	10	12	12	12
Uruguay (beet and cane).....	27	35	16	33	51
Venezuela.....	155	180	205	259	263
Total South America.....	5,764	6,829	6,640	6,964	7,107
Europe (beet unless otherwise indicated)					
Austria.....	282	320	326	324	247
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	422	510	241	555	452
Denmark.....	353	431	271	365	233
Finland.....	38	4/ 42	4/ 51	4/ 68	4/ 72
France.....	1,571	1,725	1,162	3,006	1,878
Germany, West.....	1,586	2,064	1,533	2,152	1,584
Greece.....	0	0	0	0	5/ 3
Ireland.....	126	125	157	146	139
Italy.....	1,217	1,264	1,550	1,084	1,033
Netherlands.....	490	629	550	782	647
Portugal					
Azores and Madeira Islands.....	13	13	13	16	20
Spain (cane and beet).....	470	514	598	567	649
Sweden.....	4/ 314	4/ 296	4/ 313	4/ 395	4/ 327
Switzerland.....	40	40	45	40	39
United Kingdom.....	818	879	943	1,082	995
Total West Europe.....	7,740	8,852	7,753	10,582	8,318
Albania <u>6</u> /.....	12	12	15	15	14
Bulgaria <u>6</u> /.....	137	182	158	205	281
Czechoslovakia.....	860	1,025	867	1,056	1,003
Germany, East <u>6</u> /.....	929	942	874	970	890

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (raw value) 1/: Production in specified countries, average 1955-56 through 1959-60
annual 1958-59 through 1961-62 2/ - Continued

Continent and country	Average				
	1955-56 through 1959-60	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62 <u>3/</u>
Europe: East - Continued	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	short tons	short tons	short tons	short tons	short tons
Hungary.....	332	323	423	525	419
Poland <u>6/</u>	1,152	1,312	1,072	1,650	1,807
Rumania.....	244	201	392	490	419
Yugoslavia.....	219	202	295	317	264
Total East Europe.....	3,885	4,199	4,096	5,228	5,097
Total Europe.....	11,625	13,051	11,849	15,810	13,415
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia).....	5,564	6,800	6,300	6,600	7,300
Africa (cane unless otherwise indicated)					
Ethiopia-Eritrea.....	35	42	47	50	55
Somali Republic.....	11	10	14	14	14
U.A.R., Egypt.....	340	348	399	393	345
Angola.....	62	57	67	69	70
Congo, Republic of the.....	25	24	39	31	35
Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda.....	198	161	163	179	186
Malagasy Republic.....	55	75	72	97	92
Mauritius.....	612	580	640	260	609
Mozambique.....	165	169	183	182	182
Reunion.....	209	185	224	244	250
Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Fed. of.....	7	8	12	31	37
South Africa, Republic of.....	989	<u>7/</u> 1,135	<u>7/</u> 1,062	<u>7/</u> 1,052	<u>7/</u> 1,174
Total Africa.....	2,708	2,794	2,922	2,602	3,049
Asia (cane unless otherwise indicated)					
Iran (beet and cane).....	119	128	156	132	156
Turkey (Europe and Asia) (beet).....	408	419	599	771	518
China, Mainland (cane and beet).....	836	520	650	-	-
Burma.....	38	46	46	48	50
China, Taiwan.....	963	1,074	882	1,018	800
India.....	2,737	2,662	3,323	4,042	3,775
Indonesia.....	903	854	942	743	709
Japan (beet; includes cane beginning 1959-60).....	86	145	172	173	183
Pakistan.....	169	204	156	132	180
Philippines.....	1,356	1,512	1,529	1,563	1,642
Thailand.....	102	110	187	150	163
Other (cane and beet).....	31	36	58	78	74
Total Asia <u>8/</u>	7,748	7,710	8,700	9,275	8,600
Oceania (cane)					
Australia.....	1,428	1,543	1,401	1,503	1,490
Fiji.....	203	219	305	165	183
Total Oceania.....	1,631	1,762	1,706	1,668	1,673
World total (cane).....	29,090	31,334	32,028	33,676	32,274
World total (beet).....	20,312	23,208	21,895	26,480	24,375
World total (cane and beet) <u>8/</u>	49,402	54,542	53,923	60,156	56,649

1/ Centrifugal sugar, as distinguished from non-centrifugal, includes cane and beet sugar produced by the centrifugal process, which is the principal kind moving in international trade. 2/ Years shown are crop-harvesting years. For chronological arrangement here, all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Includes sugar from imported beets. 5/ No sugar produced prior to 1961-62. 6/ Production relates to calendar years for the first of the two years indicated in crop-year heading. 7/ Includes Swaziland. 8/ Includes estimates for non-reporting countries.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Official publications of foreign governments, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other U.S. representatives abroad and other information.

NON-CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR 1/: Production in specified countries, average 1955-59,
annual 1958-59 through 1961-62 2/

Continent and country	Average				
	1955-59	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62 <u>3/</u>
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
North America:					
El Salvador.....	27	29	29	19	20
Guatemala.....	70	72	48	62	60
Mexico.....	147	165	165	154	154
Nicaragua.....	25	25	20	18	23
Panama.....	4	7	5	2	2
Total.....	273	298	267	255	259
Asia					
Burma.....	160	160	157	157	157
China, Mainland.....	545	475	600	-	-
India.....	3,950	4,124	4,575	3,968	4,409
Indonesia.....	303	318	291	334	345
Japan.....	26	25	27	37	31
Pakistan.....	1,258	1,500	1,050	1,064	1,008
Philippines.....	70	78	64	72	73
China, Taiwan.....	24	28	18	25	22
Thailand.....	50	78	79	127	132
Vietnam	21	28	25	25	25
Total <u>4/</u>	6,407	6,814	6,886	6,391	6,784
South America:					
Colombia.....	486	550	550	660	606
Ecuador.....	26	26	28	30	30
Peru.....	30	29	35	28	26
Venezuela.....	71	65	75	70	70
Total.....	613	670	688	788	732
Total of above countries <u>4/</u> ...	7,293	7,782	7,841	7,434	7,775

1/ Non-centrifugal sugar includes all types of sugar produced by other than centrifugal process which is largely for consumption in the relatively few areas where produced. The estimates include such kinds as piloncillo, panela, papelon, chancaca, rapadura, jaggery, gur, muscovado, panaocha, etc.

2/ Years shown are crop-harvesting years. For chronological arrangement here, all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Includes estimates for non-reporting countries.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Official publications of foreign governments, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other U.S. representatives abroad and other information.

African countries except Egypt and the Malagasy Republic showed gains in the 1961-62 crop year. Altogether they produced a total of slightly over 3 million tons, 17.2 percent over the preceding year.

Production conditions in Asia were less favorable although the level is still near the record high of the 1960-61 season. A decrease of 7.3 percent was accounted for mainly by Turkey, Taiwan, India, and Indonesia. Unfavorable weather and more lucrative alternative crops contributed to lower production in these countries.

Sugar which is not produced by the centrifugal process is very popular in at least 18 countries principally in Southern Asia and Latin America. A few other countries are also known to engage in such sugar production but complete records of output are not available. Production in specified countries is about one-seventh the volume of centrifugal sugar. This level for the 1961-62 crop year represents an increase of 4.5 percent over 1960-61, accounted for almost entirely by India.

1962-63 WORLD COFFEE CROP WILL BE LOWER

The Foreign Agriculture Service's first (June) estimate of the 1962-63 world coffee crop places total production at 67.3 million bags, with exportable at 53.2 million.

This compares with a total 1961-62 production of 72.2 million bags and an exportable of 58.3 million. Decreases for 1962-63 are expected for both North and South America, while increases are expected for Africa, Asia, and Oceania.

The 1962-63 crop for North America is estimated at 10 million bags with exportable at 7.7 million. The 1961-62 crop totaled 10.2 million bags, while exportable amounted to 8 million.

Weather conditions have been favorable for normal production in 1962-63 in Costa Rica. This crop will probably be larger than the record 1960-61 crop.

Smaller crops are expected for 1962-63 in the Dominican Republic and Haiti, as this is the "off-year" in the production cycle.

El Salvador's 1962-63 crop is estimated at 1.6 million bags total, with 1.5 million exportable. The 1962-63 Guatemalan crop is expected to amount to 1.7 million bags total of which 1.5 million will be exportable.

(Continued)

GREEN COFFEE: World total production for the marketing year 1962-63 with comparisons 1/

Continent and country	Average 1950/51- 1954/55	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1st estimate 1962-63
	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/
North America:					
Costa Rica	439	905	1,165	1,140	1,200
Cuba	542	800	700	800	800
Dominican Republic	455	585	500	600	525
El Salvador	1,216	1,575	1,450	1,750	1,600
Guatemala	1,129	1,600	1,500	1,625	1,700
Haiti	642	650	425	665	500
Honduras	212	350	275	350	350
Mexico	1,373	2,050	2,100	2,350	2,400
Nicaragua	362	367	485	432	485
Panama 3/.....	-	70	65	70	75
Other 4/.....	470	475	385	495	395
Total North America	6,840	9,427	9,050	10,227	10,030
South America:					
Brazil	18,964	44,000	30,000	36,000	30,000
Colombia	6,330	8,000	7,700	7,800	7,800
Ecuador	347	675	750	750	800
Peru	146	475	525	700	800
Venezuela	729	850	865	900	950
Other 5/.....	55	70	90	92	92
Total South America	26,571	54,070	39,930	46,242	40,442
Africa:					
Angola	1,019	1,800	2,750	2,650	2,700
Cameroon 6/.....	182	560	675	835	875
Central African Republic	-	105	125	145	150
Congo, Republic of the 7/.....	613	1,380	900	750	750
Ethiopia	613	1,065	1,080	1,080	1,080
Guinea	120	195	235	235	235
Ivory Coast	1,210	2,578	3,200	2,000	2,500
Kenya	223	410	575	510	620
Malagasy Republic	634	825	815	900	900
Ruanda-Urundi 7/.....	-	600	400	375	350
Tanganyika	281	425	495	410	500
Togo	56	140	150	172	177
Uganda	754	1,950	1,907	2,095	2,100
Other 8/.....	213	393	446	331	373
Total Africa	5,918	12,426	13,753	12,488	13,310
Asia and Oceania:					
India	387	800	1,125	750	1,000
Indonesia	985	1,500	1,525	1,500	1,500
Yemen	70	90	90	90	90
Other 9/.....	275	581	820	880	885
Total Asia and Oceania	1,717	2,971	3,560	3,220	3,475
Total world production	41,046	78,894	66,293	72,177	67,257

1/ The coffee marketing season begins during the second half of the calendar year, starting in some countries like Brazil as early as July 1 and in other countries about October 1. 2/ 132,276 pounds each.

3/ Prior to 1958-59 included in other North America. 4/ Includes Guadeloupe, Hawaii, Jamaica, Martinique, Puerto Rico and Trinidad & Tobago. 5/ Includes Bolivia, British Guinea, Paraguay and Surinam. 6/ Beginning with 1961-62 includes West Cameroon. Prior to 1961-62 this area was identified as Southern Cameroon and its production was included with Nigeria. 7/ Prior to 1959-60 Ruanda-Urundi shown in Republic of the Congo. 8/ Includes Cape Verde, Comores Islands, Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Sao Tome & Principe, Sierra Leone and Spanish Guinea. 9/ Includes Malaya, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, North Borneo, Papua & New Guinea, Philippines, Portuguese Timor and Vietnam.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

GREEN COFFEE: World exportable production for the marketing year 1962-63 with comparisons 1/

Continent and country	Average 1950/51- 1954/55	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63
	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
North America:					
Costa Rica	378	800	1,050	1,025	1,085
Cuba	49	200	100	200	200
Dominican Republic	372	460	375	475	400
El Salvador	1,087	1,475	1,350	1,650	1,500
Guatemala	905	1,400	1,300	1,425	1,500
Haiti	443	500	275	515	350
Honduras	167	300	225	300	300
Mexico	1,141	1,550	1,450	1,650	1,700
Nicaragua	313	325	443	390	440
Panama 3/.....	-	25	20	25	30
Other 4/.....	72	365	287	345	245
Total North America	4,927	7,400	6,875	8,000	7,750
South America:					
Brazil	14,730	37,000	22,000	28,000	22,000
Colombia	5,632	7,000	7,000	6,800	6,800
Ecuador	308	475	500	550	600
Peru	68	375	415	585	675
Venezuela	488	410	425	450	500
Other 5/.....	52	44	40	41	41
Total South America	21,278	45,304	30,380	36,426	30,616
Africa:					
Angola	990	1,775	2,700	2,600	2,650
Cameroon 6/.....	180	545	660	820	855
Central African Republic	-	95	120	140	145
Congo, Republic of the 7/.....	595	1,365	850	700	700
Ethiopia	544	905	920	915	915
Guinea	110	180	225	220	220
Ivory Coast	1,137	2,530	3,150	1,950	2,450
Kenya	214	390	558	490	600
Malagasy Republic	569	750	725	910	910
Ruanda-Urundi 7/.....	-	590	390	365	340
Tanganyika	274	420	485	400	490
Togo	57	138	148	170	175
Uganda	744	1,920	1,895	2,083	2,087
Other 8/.....	211	355	406	299	341
Total Africa	5,625	11,958	13,232	12,062	12,878
Asia and Oceania:					
India	93	275	550	250	450
Indonesia	504	1,300	1,325	1,300	1,300
Yemen	60	80	80	80	80
Other 9/.....	71	66	140	160	175
Total Asia and Oceania	728	1,721	2,095	1,790	2,005
World exportable production	32,558	66,383	52,582	58,278	53,249

1/ The coffee marketing season begins during the second half of the calendar year, starting in some countries like Brazil as early as July and in other countries about October 1. Exportable production represents total production minus consumption, except for Brazil prior to 1959-60 which was based upon "registrations" of current crop coffee minus port consumption and coast wise shipments. 2/ 132.276 pounds each. 3/ Prior to 1958-59 included in other North America. 4/ Includes Guadeloupe, Hawaii, Jamaica, Puerto Rico and Trinidad & Tobago. 5/ Includes Bolivia, British Guinea, Paraguay and Surinam. 6/ Beginning with 1961-62 includes West Cameroon. Prior to 1961-62 this area was identified as Southern Cameroon and its production was included with Nigeria. 7/ Prior to 1959-60 Ruanda-Urundi shown in Republic of the Congo. 8/ Includes Cape Verde, Comores Islands, Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Sao Tome & Principe, Sierra Leone and Spanish Guinea. 9/ Includes New Caledonia, New Hebrides, North Borneo, Papua & New Guinea, Portuguese Timor and Vietnam.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

Coffee production in Honduras is at its highest level. Some of the production of the past year moved out as contraband to neighboring countries.

Mexico's production continues to increase. A coffee eradication plan was recently announced which would eliminate about 150,000 acres of coffee, or about 20 percent of the acreage.

Nicaraguan production for 1962-63 will show a gain over the 1961-62 crop. This is the "on" year for production, and government efforts to improve practices are expected to bolster yields.

South America's 1962-63 crop is estimated at a total of 40.4 million bags, with an exportable of 30.6 million. This is a reduction of more than 20 percent from the 1961-62 crop.

Brazil's 1962-63 crop of 30 million bags, with 22 million exportable is sharply lower than the previous year. Most of the decline is due to a much smaller crop in Sao Paulo.

Indications are that Colombia will have a 1962-63 crop about the same size as the 1961-62 crop. The increased production in 1961-62 was a result of the bumper crop harvested in late 1961, particularly in the Department of Antioquia.

Total 1962-63 production for both Ecuador and Peru is estimated at 800,000 bags, with exportable at 600,000 bags in the former and 675,000 in the latter. Most of the areas of Peru report good prospects for coffee due to favorable weather and good cultural practices.

Production is expected to be up in Venezuela. The coffee areas have had adequate moisture, and good weather has caused much flowering.

The African crop is expected to show a gain of about 6 percent, as the 1962-63 total crop is estimated at 13.3 million bags. The major part of this increase will be in the Ivory Coast.

Angola's 1962-63 crop is estimated at 2.7 million bags, with an exportable of 2.65 million. Cameroon production will probably be a little higher in the coming year.

The 1962-63 crop in Ethiopia is estimated at 1,080,000 bags, with an exportable of 915,000 bags. Ethiopian production of exportable coffee has doubled in the past 10 years.

Ivory Coast production should show an increase this year over the 1961-62 crop which was reduced by adverse weather.

Kenya and Tanganyika are expected to have sizable increases in their coming crops, while Uganda will have about the same size as in 1961-62.

Small crops are expected in the Republic of the Congo, and in Ruanda-Urundi. This is due in both cases to internal disturbances, as there has been a lack of attention given cultural methods. Ruanda-Urundi production is about evenly divided between Ruanda and Urundi.

Exportable production estimates for some of the smaller producing countries of Africa follow (1961-62 figures in parentheses): Cape Verde 2,000 bags (2,000); Comores Islands 1,000 (1,000); Dahomey 40,000 (40,000); Gabon 19,000 (17,000); Ghana 43,000 (38,000); Liberia 16,000 (16,000); Nigeria 18,000 (18,000); Republic of Congo 11,000 (11,000); Sao Tome and Principe 6,000 (6,000); Sierra Leone 75,000 (40,000); Spanish Guinea 110,000 (110,000).

The 1962-63 crop in Asia and Oceania is estimated at a total of 3.5 million bags, while the exportable production is expected to amount to 2 million bags.

India's 1962-63 crop is expected to show a sizable increase over 1961-62. The Arabica crop accounts for about two-thirds of total production, however both the Arabica and Robusta crops were reduced in 1961-62. The 1962-63 Indonesian crop will probably be at about the same level as for 1961-62.

WORLD RICE CROP CLOSE TO LAST YEAR'S RECORD

World rice production in 1961-62, excluding Communist areas ^{1/}, is nearly as large as the record harvest of 1960-61, according to the second estimate of Foreign Agricultural Service.

The current crop, harvested from August through July, is estimated at 148.3 million metric tons of rough rice, compared with the record 149.5 million of 1960-61, and 143.2 million in 1959-60, which at that time was a record crop. Average production from 1955-56 through 1959-60 was 130.5 million tons.

The 1961-62 world rice acreage of 212 million acres, approximates that of 1960-61, and is only slightly above 211.6 million in 1959-60. The average in the 5 years ended 1959-60 was 202 million acres.

^{1/} Communist Asia (China, North Vietnam, and North Korea) and the U.S.S.R. have been excluded from the world production estimates in this report because of lack of reliable data on production changes for recent years.

RICE (rough): Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, average 1955-56/1959-60, annual 1960-61 and 1961-62 1/

Continent and country	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1960-61	1961-62	Average	1960-61	1961-62	Average	1960-61	1961-62
	1955-56 to 1959-60	2/	2/	1955-56 to 1959-60	2/	2/	1955-56 to 1959-60	2/	2/
North America:									
Mexico	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
United States	285	352	414	1,854	2,051	2,283	528.3	722.0	945.0
Total above	1,547	1,595	1,589	3,189	3,423	3,375	4,934.1	5,459.1	5,363.6
Costa Rica	112	147	--	835	850	--	93.5	125.0	128.0
El Salvador	37	40	--	1,678	1,625	--	62.1	65.0	--
Guatemala	23	26	27	1,035	1,038	1,111	27.0	27.0	30.0
Honduras	31	35	36	1,513	1,500	1,528	46.9	52.5	55.0
Nicaragua 3/	55	55	--	1,175	1,453	--	64.6	79.9	--
Panama	224	251	250	1,018	1,000	1,020	228.1	250.9	255.0
Total Central America	484	557	566	1,080	1,087	1,100	522.5	605.3	623.0
Cuba	314	--	--	1,720	--	--	540.0	--	245
Dominican Republic	125	172	--	1,958	1,977	--	244.8	340.0	111
Total Caribbean	539	528	568	1,736	1,797	1,738	935.8	949.0	424
Total North America	2,865	3,042	3,147	2,418	2,545	2,519	6,928.2	7,742.9	7,926.1
South America:									
Argentina	138	115	140	2,956	2,857	2,943	407.9	328.5	412.0
Bolivia	54	73	75	1,330	1,164	1,293	71.8	85.0	97.0
Brazil 3/	6,527	7,700	7,500	1,370	1,519	1,400	8,944.7	11,700.0	10,500.0
British Guiana	163	215	245	1,947	2,111	2,041	317.4	453.8	500.0
Chile	84	96	85	2,130	2,500	2,235	178.9	240.0	190.0
Colombia	480	562	586	1,668	1,726	1,536	800.5	970.0	900.0
Ecuador	165	185	--	1,735	1,859	--	286.2	344.0	300.0
Paraguay	20	12	--	2,060	2,208	--	41.2	26.5	40.0
Peru	167	187	198	3,575	3,791	3,889	597.0	709.0	770.0
Surinam	67	75	--	2,334	2,372	--	156.4	177.9	180.0
Uruguay	43	39	46	2,884	3,046	2,909	124.0	118.8	133.8
Total South America	8,008	9,362	9,265	1,503	1,633	1,530	12,036.2	15,286.2	14,173.5
Europe:									
France	66	81	83	3,782	2,815	3,453	249.6	228.0	286.6
Greece	39	35	54	3,359	3,420	3,483	131.0	119.7	188.1
Italy	347	318	305	4,666	4,310	4,868	1,619.1	1,370.6	1,484.8
Portugal	91	91	93	3,960	3,662	3,796	360.4	333.2	353.0
Spain	164	149	153	5,168	5,342	5,556	847.5	795.9	850.0
Total Western Europe	707	674	688	4,537	4,225	4,597	3,207.6	2,847.4	3,162.5
Bulgaria	97	32	32	2,805	2,756	2,066	103.8	88.2	66.1
Hungary	98	68	55	1,592	1,453	1,564	156.0	98.8	86.0
Rumania	47	51	--	1,864	2,131	--	87.6	108.7	--
Yugoslavia	15	14	14	3,280	3,450	3,307	49.2	48.3	46.3
Total Eastern Europe	204	172	148	2,014	2,078	1,939	410.9	357.5	286.9
Total Europe	911	846	836	3,972	3,788	4,126	3,618.5	3,204.9	3,449.4
Total	11,783	12,650	12,541	30,018	30,461	30,157	82,582.9	93,477.3	89,321.0

Africa:

Algeria	5	5	3,040	3,700	3,680	15.2	18.5	18.4	7	8
Egypt	679	733	3,734	3,820	3,339	2,535.3	2,800.0	1,860.0	1,150	1,270
Morocco	15	12	3,427	3,917	4,783	51.4	47.0	28.7	23	21
Total North Africa	700	752	3,722	3,819	3,368	2,605.1	2,872.0	1,919.8	1,181	1,302
Angola	38	49	1,382	898	--	52.5	44.0	--	24	20
Congo, Republic of the	383	--	959	--	--	367.3	120.0	--	167	54
Ghana	60	68	990	1,029	985	59.4	70.0	67.0	27	32
Guinea	960	--	677	--	--	650.0	703.0	705.0	295	319
Ivory Coast	507	--	548	--	--	277.6	320.0	--	126	145
Malagasy Republic	2,022	2,150	1,220	1,200	--	2,467.2	2,579.0	--	1,119	1,170
Mali	380	--	961	--	--	365.0	419.0	--	166	190
Niger	13	20	838	815	--	10.9	16.3	--	5	7
Nigeria	614	720	1,107	1,104	1,067	680.0	795.0	800.0	308	361
Senegal	150	--	967	--	--	145.0	157.0	176.0	66	71
Sierra Leone	753	850	757	741	759	570.0	630.0	660.0	259	286
Tanganyika	165	--	1,091	--	--	180.0	200.0	170.0	82	91
Total Africa	8,009	8,410	1,196	1,209	1,117	9,582.1	10,168.2	9,292.5	4,349	4,611

Asia:

Iran	850	774	1,647	1,854	1,494	1,400.0	1,435.0	1,270.0	635	651
Iraq	475	550	1,099	1,182	--	522.0	650.0	--	237	295
Turkey (Europe and Asia)	121	105	2,474	2,905	2,350	299.4	305.0	235.0	136	138
Burma	11,100	11,550	1,387	1,446	1,453	15,400.0	16,700.0	17,000.0	6,985	7,575
Cambodia	3,080	3,341	1,002	1,019	1,031	3,084.7	3,403.2	3,300.0	1,399	1,544
Ceylon	1,018	1,200	1,542	1,667	1,696	1,570.0	2,000.0	1,950.0	712	907
China, Taiwan	1,926	1,913	2,765	3,030	3,000	5,325.2	5,796.4	5,700.0	2,415	2,629
India 2/	80,273	82,947	1,189	1,365	1,351	95,444.0	113,191.9	113,030.4	43,293	51,344
Indonesia	17,264	17,186	1,526	1,600	--	26,343.4	27,499.3	--	11,949	12,474
Japan	8,057	8,178	4,053	4,333	4,199	32,651.2	35,436.2	34,223.7	14,810	16,074
Korea, South	2,725	2,771	2,450	2,488	2,931	6,677.0	6,894.6	8,171.2	3,029	3,127
Laos	1,663	1,550	724	645	--	1,204.4	1,000.0	--	546	454
Malaya	893	949	1,916	2,268	2,224	1,711.2	2,152.3	2,180.0	776	976
Nepal	3,300	3,500	809	857	841	2,670.0	3,000.0	2,900.0	1,211	1,361
Pakistan 3/	22,767	24,804	1,242	1,428	1,457	28,280.1	35,422.5	34,900.0	12,828	16,068
Philippines	7,158	7,902	1,062	1,034	1,089	7,599.6	8,167.3	8,800.5	3,447	3,705
Thailand	12,718	14,030	1,228	1,224	1,238	15,618.0	17,170.6	17,296.0	7,084	7,789
Vietnam, South	5,250	5,450	1,448	1,954	--	7,600.0	10,650.0	9,500.0	3,447	4,831
Total Asia, excluding Communist areas	182,269	190,340	1,401	1,538	1,532	255,322.8	292,832.0	291,851.1	115,812	132,831

Oceania:

Australia	50	50	4,636	5,166	5,769	231.8	258.3	300.0	105	117
Fiji Islands	35	--	1,534	--	--	58.0	--	--	24	26
Total Oceania	90	92	3,219	3,495	3,885	289.7	321.5	365.2	130	145
World total 4/	202 152	212 009	212 212	212 554	212 554	287 777.5	329 555.7	327 057.8	130 531	149 485

1/ Crops harvested in Northern Hemisphere during the latter part of the year, together with those harvested in Asia from November to May, are combined with crops harvested in Southern Hemisphere countries during the first part of the following year. Harvested acreage is shown unless data for planted acreage only are available. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Excluding Communist Asia (China, North Korea, and North Vietnam) and U.S.S.R.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Several large rice-producing countries of Asia, including India, Indonesia, Vietnam, and the Philippine Republic, have revised downward rather sharply their acreage estimates for 1960-61. This reduces the level of world acreage below the first forecast for 1961-62 (November 1961).

Average yields per acre generally in 1961-62, although below the record yields in 1960-61, were substantially above earlier years. Good weather and improved methods of cultivation in both of the last 2 seasons greatly increased output in many countries, particularly Asia.

By producing more rice per acre, Asia's 1961-62 and 1960-61 crops, at 132.4 and 132.8 million tons, respectively, were significantly above 126.9 million in 1959-60. Asia's acreage in rice in these 3 years has been at about the same level--at 190 million odd acres.

Important rice countries of Asia that have good harvests in 1961-62, although not quite so large as in the year before, are India, Pakistan, and Japan. Thailand's crop slightly exceeds the good one of 1960-61, and the Philippine Republic and South Korea have sharp increases.

Rice output increased in all of the rice-growing countries of West Europe. Total acreage declined, but yields per acre were above average. The production, at 1,435,000 tons, gained 11 percent over 1960, but was slightly below the 1955-59 average of 1,453,000 tons. East Europe's rice crop is reported to have declined in all countries of production.

The rice crop of North America is estimated at 2 percent above the preceding year, and 14 percent more than average in 1955-59; acreage was up, although yields per acre were somewhat less. Mexico had a significant gain in acreage and in production. However, both the acreage and yields per acre of the United States were below those of 1960.

South America's harvest in 1961-62 is somewhat below the good crop of 1960-61, mainly because of declines in part of Brazil, where weather has been unfavorable. Chile, Colombia, and Ecuador also have smaller crops. However, production in Argentina, Bolivia, British Guiana, Peru, and Uruguay exceeds that of 1960-61. All of South America's rice crops are well above the average of 1955-56/59-60.

Rice production in Africa declined 9 percent below 1960, mainly because of a sharply reduced crop in Egypt, where water supplies were low. Australia is producing a record crop in 1961-62. Acreage in New South Wales increased, and good yields were harvested; the crop in Northern Territory and Western Australia declined.

INCREASE IN WORLD HOPS
PRODUCTION EXPECTED

Information received from the major producing countries indicates that the world's 1962-63 hops output will be somewhat above the relatively small 1961-62 crop, now estimated at 148.9 million pounds.

The 1961-62 production is 16 percent below 1960-61, 17.6 percent less than the 1959-60 record, and 17.1 percent less than the 1958-59 output. It is, however, still 3.1 percent above the 1950-54 average.

Increases in 1961-62 hops production over 1960-61, totaling 1.2 million pounds, in Austria, Poland, Spain, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Sweden, and Switzerland (the last two represented by "Other Europe" in the table), fell far short of offsetting the total decrease of 29.5 million pounds in all but 1 of the other countries. Production in Mexico remained unchanged.

The United States showed the largest decline--10.5 million pounds or 22.9 percent. Other countries which had significant declines are: West Germany 7.1 million pounds (19.9 percent); the United Kingdom 5 million pounds (18 percent); and Czechoslovakia 2.9 million pounds (17.8 percent). These are the world's three largest hops producers after the United States. The largest proportionate decrease, (35.6 percent) was in Belgium.

The major reason for the drastically lower world hops production was large reductions in the harvested area in some of the more important producing countries. These reductions are attributable mainly to the generally low world prices of the 1960-61 crop which, in turn, were a result of the record 1959-60 world production.

The U.S. harvested area declined over 21 percent, from 29,200 to 22,900 acres. Significant hops area reductions also were made in West Germany, Yugoslavia, France, the U.S.S.R., and Belgium. In the U.S.S.R., however, curtailment of the hops area was attributed to the shortage of poles, wire, and other production requisites, and the proportionately high labor input of hops production.

Unfavorable growing conditions in some of the important producing nations also contributed to the smaller 1961-62 world hops crop. Production declines in the United Kingdom and Czechoslovakia during that year were almost entirely due to adverse weather. Unfavorable growing conditions also adversely affected hops growing in the United States, West Germany, Japan, and East Germany.

(Continued)

HOPS: World production, average 1950-54, and annual 1958-61 ^{1/}

Country	Average 1950-54	1958	1959	1960	1961
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Northern Hemisphere:					
Canada	1,918	1,435	1,390	1,163	1,145
Mexico	---	66	110	110	110
United States	53,627	48,407	53,600	45,976	35,454
Austria	---	143	212	287	309
Belgium	2,324	3,752	3,913	3,425	2,205
Czechoslovakia	10,976	14,440	13,115	16,094	13,228
France	4,442	4,960	5,126	5,291	4,299
Germany, West	28,749	38,476	39,706	35,801	28,660
Germany, East	2/	2,235	2,925	2,646	2,094
Poland	2/	3,016	3,729	3,483	4,079
Spain	3/ 367	797	802	883	1,250
United Kingdom	33,400	33,896	25,051	27,915	22,877
Yugoslavia	2,874	6,724	9,855	12,434	11,530
Other Europe ^{4/}	2/	39	30	34	36
Japan	1,235	2,151	2,767	3,411	3,461
U.S.S.R.	2/	13,200	13,228	13,228	13,000
Total	139,912	173,737	175,559	172,181	143,737
	Average 1951-55	1959	1960	1961	1962
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Southern Hemisphere:					
Argentina	149	320	369	306	304
Australia	3,066	4,088	3,560	3,707	3,800
New Zealand	1,002	1,090	899	830	858
South Africa, Republic of	296	252	220	200	159
Total	4,513	5,750	5,048	5,043	5,121
World total	144,425	179,487	180,607	177,224	148,858

^{1/} Harvests of the Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere countries late in 1960 is combined with the Southern Hemisphere harvests which began early in 1961. Estimates are not available for a few minor producing countries.

^{2/} Not available.

^{3/} 1952-54 average.

^{4/} The annual figures are for Sweden and Switzerland.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and other Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related materials.

However, it is known that in the great bulk of the countries listed in the table, including all of the world's largest beer producers, and in some countries which do not grow hops but are fairly important beer producers, the output of this beverage is continuing to increase. It is quite certain that at least in the immediate future, the increase in the world total volume of beer production will more than offset the slight decline which is still noticeable in the "hopping ratio" (rate of use of hops by brewere per barrel of beer) in some countries, including the United States.

Since hops consumption roughly is in proportion to beer production, and the relatively small 1961-62 world hops crop has caused reserve stocks generally to be reduced (in some countries to zero), 1962-63 world hops production is expected to be considerably above the 1961-62 level. The September 1, 1961, U.S. carryover of 29.2 million pounds, however, was considerably in excess of actual requirements. Evidence of the tightening of the world supply situation is the firmness, throughout all of 1962, of U.S. spot prices of 1961-62 crop seedless hops at 56 cents to 61 cents per pound to brewers, in carload lots, f.o.b., Pacific Coast. These prices are around two to three times the corresponding prices that generally prevailed for 1960-61 crop hops. A similar firming of prices has occurred in other countries.

The U.S. hops trade expects that all of the 6,300 acres of U.S. area in hops that were idled in 1961-62 are being reactivated this year, and unless the somewhat unfavorable weather which prevailed in May (cool, wet, weather and downey mildew infestation in some areas) continues, U.S. hops production this year can be expected to be close to the 1960-61 level. Assuming reasonably favorable growing conditions, the United Kingdom's 1962-63 crop is estimated at over 27 million pounds. Again assuming better growing conditions, West Germany's production should in 1962-63 increase to over 33 million pounds. Similar results are possible in Czechoslovakia, Japan, and East Germany.

The Common Market, consisting of the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, France, West Germany, and Italy, has thus far not adopted or formulated any policy or program regarding the production or prices of hops in those countries. Their hops production may in the future be indirectly stimulated by the gradual elimination, before July 1, 1970, of tariff duties and nontariff restrictions against imports from each other.

On the other hand, the gradual reduction of the Common Market's individual tariff duties on hops imports from other countries, toward the common rate of 12 percent ad valorem which is to become effective July 1, 1970, may stimulate imports of hops from non-member countries. The Common Market representatives at the recent GATT tariff conference agreed to bind this rate (against increases). By July 1, 1970, therefore, West Germany, which, among the Common Market countries, is by far the largest importer of U.S. hops, will have reduced its external hops import duty from the July 1, 1957, rate of 15 percent ad valorem to 12 percent. At present the rate is 13.5 percent.

WORLD SESAME PRODUCTION
UP SLIGHTLY

World production of sesame seed in 1961, provisionally estimated at 1.5 million short tons, was slightly more than the previous year. However, output has continued to remain substantially below the 1950-54 average in recent years owing to reductions in Mainland China.

This small rise in world sesame production was almost entirely due to the estimated output increase in India, and to a lesser extent in the Sudan, Burma, Venezuela, and Colombia, which more than offset the decreased production in other producing regions, notably Mainland China, Mexico, and Nigeria. Excluding China, estimated world production increased from the low level of the previous year by more than 8 percent.

Asia accounts for about two-thirds of the world's sesame production. Production in India in 1961 is estimated to have been 25-30 percent above the preceding year's low output owing to generally improved weather conditions. No official information on the 1961 production of sesame in China is available, but it is thought to have declined considerably and may continue to decrease in future years as more emphasis is accorded crops with higher per acre yields. Elsewhere in Asia, sesame production has been well maintained in Turkey and Thailand over the last 5 years, whereas in Burma production has increased rapidly over the last 3 years, reflecting increased acreage and favorable weather conditions.

Production of sesame seed in Africa, which accounted for an estimated one-fifth of the world's sesame output in 1961, declined slightly from the previous year owing to reduced output from Nigeria and Egypt. The Sudan is the major sesame seed producer, accounting for about half of Africa's output. Production in the Sudan is estimated to have increased by 4 percent in 1961. Elsewhere in Africa, sesame is cultivated on a fairly large scale in Uganda, Ethiopia, and Tanganyika.

In the Western Hemisphere, Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia, and Nicaragua are the only sizable producers, and production in the area is expected to remain at about the 1960 level. A production decline in Mexico is expected to be offset by increases in production in Venezuela and Colombia.

SESAME SEED 1/: Production in specified countries and estimated world total,
average 1950-54, annual 1956-61

Continent and country	Average : 1950-54 :	1956 :	1957 :	1958 :	1959 :	1960 :	1961 2/ :
	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :
	short :	short :	short :	short :	short :	short :	short :
	tons :	tons :	tons :	tons :	tons :	tons :	tons :
North America:							
United States.....	3/ .6 :	2.0 :	3.5 :	5.1 :	3.9 :	1.8 :	5.0 :
El Salvador.....	4.3 :	3.5 :	2.5 :	3.0 :	3.0 :	--- :	--- :
Mexico.....	96.1 :	110.0 :	124.5 :	128.5 :	138.3 :	142.0 :	130.0 :
Nicaragua.....	13.6 :	4.7 :	7.4 :	10.2 :	9.2 :	9.0 :	8.7 :
Estimated total 4/.....	116.0 :	124.2 :	139.4 :	148.5 :	156.5 :	157.9 :	148.7 :
South America:							
Colombia.....	8.1 :	14.1 :	17.0 :	22.9 :	19.8 :	20.7 :	25.1 :
Venezuela.....	5.4 :	14.3 :	14.0 :	23.2 :	21.8 :	17.9 :	22.4 :
Estimated total 4/.....	18.6 :	29.7 :	31.6 :	46.9 :	42.4 :	39.4 :	48.3 :
Europe:							
Greece.....	12.0 :	10.3 :	11.5 :	8.9 :	11.5 :	9.4 :	8.9 :
Estimated total (including U.S.S.R. in Europe and Asia) 4/:	27.6 :	20.0 :	20.5 :	19.6 :	22.7 :	20.0 :	19.4 :
Africa:							
Ethiopia-Eritrea.....	35.9 :	38.5 :	38.5 :	44.0 :	45.0 :	--- :	--- :
Somali.....	2.3 :	3.2 :	8.2 :	7.3 :	7.7 :	9.4 :	--- :
Sudan.....	100.9 :	168.8 :	144.9 :	153.2 :	110.2 :	132.3 :	137.8 :
U.A.R., Egypt.....	14.0 :	19.4 :	15.9 :	16.1 :	17.2 :	16.9 :	11.6 :
Chad, Congo, Central African Republic: and Gabon	5/ 5.0 :	5.3 :	8.8 :	9.4 :	9.4 :	9.9 :	9.9 :
Congo, Republic of the and Ruanda- Urundi.....	6.1 :	6.1 :	6.5 :	5.5 :	6.6 :	5.5 :	5.5 :
Nigeria 6/.....	14.2 :	18.1 :	18.4 :	18.2 :	23.2 :	30.8 :	23.5 :
Tanganyika 6/.....	5.5 :	7.8 :	7.3 :	8.8 :	11.4 :	10.6 :	10.3 :
Uganda.....	33.4 :	30.9 :	31.3 :	36.9 :	35.1 :	37.6 :	38.1 :
Estimated total 4/.....	227.6 :	305.3 :	289.0 :	309.4 :	277.2 :	310.2 :	302.5 :
Asia:							
Iran.....	10.9 :	11.0 :	11.0 :	11.0 :	13.2 :	12.1 :	6.6 :
Iraq.....	14.2 :	14.2 :	17.0 :	15.8 :	7.1 :	6.4 :	--- :
Turkey (Europe and Asia).....	38.5 :	50.7 :	48.5 :	52.9 :	51.3 :	48.5 :	48.5 :
U.A.R., Syria.....	12.8 :	11.5 :	3.3 :	4.4 :	7.7 :	4.1 :	4.6 :
China, Mainland 7/.....	803.0 :	385.0 :	345.0 :	400.0 :	425.0 :	385.0 :	--- :
Burma.....	49.8 :	61.3 :	38.6 :	57.8 :	74.1 :	71.9 :	86.1 :
Ceylon.....	5.8 :	3.7 :	6.9 :	3.7 :	11.1 :	--- :	--- :
India.....	558.7 :	482.7 :	395.4 :	572.3 :	402.1 :	322.6 :	413.0 :
Japan.....	6.0 :	6.3 :	5.6 :	5.5 :	5.4 :	5.8 :	5.5 :
Pakistan.....	37.2 :	43.0 :	40.3 :	38.1 :	38.1 :	38.1 :	38.1 :
Thailand.....	9.7 :	14.9 :	19.6 :	18.8 :	18.5 :	20.5 :	20.9 :
Estimated total 4/.....	1,561.7 :	1,101.8 :	948.5 :	1,197.5 :	1,070.4 :	940.6 :	1,006.0 :
Estimated world total 4/.....	1,951.5 :	1,581.0 :	1,429.0 :	1,721.9 :	1,569.2 :	1,468.1 :	1,524.9 :

1/ Southern Hemisphere sesame crops, which are harvested early in the calendar year, are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere which are harvested in the latter months of the same year.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ 1954.

4/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries.

5/ Less than 5 years.

6/ Commercial crops only.

7/ Unofficial estimate.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and other U.S. representatives abroad and related information.

WORLD ORANGE, LEMON CROPS UP;
GRAPEFRUIT DOWN SLIGHTLY

Oranges: Orange and tangerine production from the bloom of 1961 is estimated at a world record 403 million boxes. Mediterranean and U.S. production increased while Northeastern Mexico and Texas suffered frost damage which will reduce production for several seasons. Drought and frost also reduced the Argentine crop.

If potentials are realized from new plantings, future world crops will be much larger.

Grapefruit: World grapefruit production from the bloom of 1961 is estimated at 49 million boxes, slightly lower than the preceding year. A hurricane in British Honduras and frost in Texas and Northeastern Mexico reduced crops there. Production in Texas will probably be reduced for several years because of the damage. British Honduras is expected to recover quickly.

Grapefruit production throughout the world is expected to be sustained at about current levels in the near future.

Limes: Total lime production is estimated at 4.4 million boxes, an increase of about 250,000 boxes over the previous year. Mexico's limes were uninjured by frost. World lime supplies are expected to change little in the near future.

Lemons: World lemon production from the bloom of 1961 is estimated at 41 million boxes, 5 million boxes greater than 1960 and about the same as 1958 and 1959. Heavy winter lemon supplies resulted in low prices in world markets.

Future crops can be much larger as new groves in the Mediterranean come into bearing.

(Tables begin on opposite page)

NEAR-RECORD 1961 CORN
PRODUCTION CONFIRMED

Latest information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service confirms earlier forecasts of a near-record world corn crop in 1961. The current estimate of 7,360 million bushels was exceeded only in 1960 when production was about 3 percent larger.

Reduced outturns in the United States and Eastern Europe account for the bulk of the decrease from the 1960 total. A considerably larger crop in the Soviet Union only partly offset reduced crops in other areas.

(Continued on page 30)

CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries, average 1951-55
annual 1959-61 1/

Oranges, including tangerines

Area	Average 1951-55	1959	1960	1961 <u>2/</u>
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
North America:				
British Honduras.....	68	450	718	50
Cuba.....	1,830	2,475	2,500	2,500
Dominican Republic.....	551	800	800	800
Jamaica.....	604	650	600	700
Mexico.....	17,740	20,818	21,507	14,000
Trinidad and Tobago.....	187	340	119	250
United States.....	130,256	129,560	121,535	138,600
Total.....	151,236	155,093	147,779	156,900
Mediterranean Area:				
Algeria.....	9,489	11,826	6,677	8,000
Cyprus.....	796	1,575	1,000	1,200
Egypt.....	9,454	8,217	8,773	9,500
Greece.....	4,170	6,072	6,362	6,960
Iran.....	1,304	1,449	1,260	1,400
Israel.....	9,210	15,525	11,673	13,000
Italy.....	20,781	26,181	25,948	30,950
Lebanon.....	2,161	2,362	2,220	2,460
Morocco <u>3/</u>	6,190	12,548	14,094	14,220
Spain.....	37,094	49,251	43,856	52,090
Syria.....	83	185	183	180
Tunisia.....	1,164	2,173	2,300	2,000
Turkey.....	3,030	5,606	7,537	7,920
Total.....	104,926	142,970	131,883	149,880
Far East:				
Japan.....	16,960	30,831	34,807	33,040
Taiwan.....	913	1,134	1,300	1,300
Total.....	17,873	31,965	36,107	34,340
No. Hemisphere total.....	274,035	330,028	315,769	341,120
South America:				
Argentina <u>4/</u>	13,128	19,275	22,802	17,000
Brazil <u>4/</u>	13,460	24,000	25,000	25,000
Chile.....	850	1,417	1,433	1,390
Surinam.....	187	208	93	140
Uruguay.....	1,366	835	1,198	1,560
Total.....	28,991	45,735	50,526	45,090
Other Southern Hemisphere:				
Australia <u>5/</u>	4,279	4,611	5,349	5,140
New Zealand.....	13	14	14	20
So. Africa, Rep. of.....	7,831	11,370	8,500	12,000
So. Hemisphere total.....	41,114	61,730	64,389	62,250
World total.....	315,149	391,758	380,158	403,370

CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries, average 1951-55,
annual 1959-61 1/

Grapefruit					
Area	Average 1951-55	1959	1960	1961 <u>2/</u>	
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	
North America:					
British Honduras.....	269	250	261	30	
Cuba.....	212	200	200	200	
Jamaica.....	372	388	380	430	
Mexico.....	<u>6/</u>	276	386	140	
Trinidad and Tobago.....	512	1,000	622	900	
United States.....	42,960	41,620	43,300	43,100	
Total.....	44,325	43,734	45,149	44,800	
Mediterranean Area:					
Algeria.....	74	172	138	120	
Cyprus.....	215	207	200	200	
Israel.....	1,422	1,934	1,725	1,800	
Morocco <u>3/</u>	128	228	370	400	
Spain.....	<u>6/</u>	54	110	150	
Total.....	1,839	2,595	2,543	2,670	
No. Hemisphere total.....	46,164	46,329	47,692	47,470	
South America:					
Argentina <u>4/</u>	328	882	1,146	600	
Surinam.....	65	120	50	80	
Other So. Hemisphere:					
Australia.....	150	201	184	180	
New Zealand.....	75	80	87	90	
So. Africa, Rep. of.....	437	581	600	900	
So. Hemisphere total.....	1,055	1,864	2,067	1,850	
World total.....	47,219	48,193	49,759	49,320	
Limes (Acid)					
Egypt.....	946	1,213	1,250	1,300	
Mexico.....	2,090	2,662	2,728	2,780	
United States.....	346	320	310	340	
Total specified countries..	3,382	4,195	4,288	4,420	

CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries, average 1951-55,
annual 1959-61 1/

Lemons

Area	Average 1951-55	1959	1960	1961 <u>2/</u>
	1,000 <u>boxes</u>	1,000 <u>boxes</u>	1,000 <u>boxes</u>	1,000 <u>boxes</u>
North America:				
United States.....	13,754	18,230	14,340	16,500
Mediterranean Area:				
Algeria.....	288	463	232	200
Cyprus.....	162	295	300	300
Egypt.....	114	45	50	50
Greece.....	1,136	1,812	2,216	2,730
Israel.....	305	436	476	500
Italy.....	8,824	10,379	9,050	10,970
Lebanon.....	466	522	696	750
Morocco <u>3/</u>	161	151	276	190
Spain.....	1,401	2,838	2,132	2,710
Tunisia.....	267	493	435	500
Turkey.....	632	1,160	1,555	1,650
Total.....	13,756	18,594	17,418	20,550
No. Hemisphere total.....	27,510	36,824	31,758	37,050
South America:				
Argentina <u>4/</u>	1,936	2,547	2,556	2,000
Chile.....	688	1,160	1,218	1,250
Uruguay.....	172	232	290	320
Total.....	2,796	3,939	4,064	3,570
Other Southern Hemisphere:				
Australia <u>5/</u>	417	463	442	390
New Zealand.....	52	47	51	50
So. Africa, Rep. of.....	135	275	300	300
So. Hemisphere total.....	3,400	4,724	4,857	4,310
World total.....	30,910	41,548	36,615	41,360

1/ Northern Hemisphere harvests begin in November of year shown and Southern Hemisphere in May following the year shown. Production in foreign countries converted to boxes of the following weights: oranges, 70 pounds; grapefruit and limes, 80 pounds; lemons, 76 pounds. 2/ Preliminary. Southern Hemisphere estimated. 3/ Excludes production in areas formerly known as Spanish Morocco and Tangier. 4/ Includes unharvested production and fruit not of export variety or grade. 5/ Production from the bloom of indicated years is harvested the two following years, i.e., crop from the bloom of 1958 is harvested 1959-60. 6/ Negligible.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

CORN: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest,
average 1950-54, annual 1959-61 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre 3/			Production		
	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	Average 1950-54	1959	1960
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America:									
Canada	370	489	514	53.6	63.4	57.1	19,835	31,023	29,337
El Salvador	434	439	412	16.7	13.4	17.2	7,260	5,900	7,100
Guatemala	1,357	--	--	12.5	--	--	17,000	19,500	22,000
Honduras	719	--	--	11.6	--	--	8,325	10,500	11,500
Mexico	11,417	15,629	14,579	12.4	14.0	13.7	141,390	219,000	200,000
Nicaragua	308	319	324	15.2	11.9	14.2	4,675	3,800	4,600
United States 5/	70,870	72,091	71,649	39.4	53.1	54.5	2,792,703	3,824,598	3,908,070
Cuba	415	457	--	16.0	16.8	--	6,640	7,700	--
Estimated total 6/	86,810	92,930	91,470	34.7	44.5	45.9	3,012,000	4,136,000	4,203,000
Europe:									
Austria	156	114	144	34.8	50.3	58.2	5,426	5,730	8,385
France	894	1,740	2,036	29.5	41.3	54.4	26,394	71,800	110,700
Greece	630	513	520	15.5	22.3	21.8	9,754	11,440	11,330
Italy	3,316	3,150	3,150	33.8	48.6	47.7	112,232	153,000	150,100
Portugal	1,183	1,189	1,187	14.4	16.1	15.9	16,986	19,200	18,400
Spain	991	964	1,058	27.2	49.9	37.8	26,980	39,400	40,000
Estimated total Western Europe 6/	7,220	7,690	8,080	27.8	39.1	42.1	201,000	301,000	340,000
Albania									
Bulgaria	300	--	--	16.0	--	--	4,800	--	--
Czechoslovakia	1,780	1,818	1,853	15.4	26.1	25.0	27,500	47,500	46,400
Hungary	350	462	482	34.9	45.5	48.7	12,200	21,000	22,500
Romania	2,830	3,356	3,462	30.5	41.7	39.9	86,200	140,000	138,000
Rumania	7,350	8,785	8,825	17.0	25.5	24.7	125,000	224,000	218,000
Yugoslavia	5,950	6,375	6,350	21.8	41.3	38.2	130,000	263,000	242,500
Estimated total Eastern Europe 6/	18,600	21,180	21,370	20.8	33.2	31.6	387,000	704,000	676,000
Estimated total all Europe 6/									
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 7/	25,820	28,870	29,450	22.8	34.8	34.5	588,000	1,005,000	1,016,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 7/	10,400	8,750	12,500	17,800	22.9	24.0	190,000	200,000	300,000
Asia:									
Turkey	1,581	1,730	1,717	19.9	18.2	17.2	31,402	31,500	29,500
China	--	--	--	--	--	--	410,000	--	--
India	8,745	10,706	10,758	11.4	15.0	14.6	99,892	160,200	156,600
Pakistan	1,013	1,117	1,207	15.8	15.6	14.6	16,016	17,400	17,600
Indonesia	5,210	5,658	6,500	13.8	14.6	15.1	72,000	85,400	98,000
Japan 7/	107	118	108	99	34.7	41.7	2,488	4,100	4,500
Philippines	2,764	4,560	5,054	10.3	10.1	9.4	28,384	46,000	47,600
Thailand	109	491	708	13.1	25.3	30.1	1,428	12,400	21,300
Estimated total 6/	42,600	50,760	52,960	16.7	17.2	16.4	710,000	875,000	870,000

Africa:														
Republic of the Congo <u>g/</u>	1,092	1,185	:	:	:	13.5	:	19.4	:	:	14,768	:	23,000	:
Kenya <u>g/</u>	425	--	:	--	--	28.2	:	--	:	--	12,000	:	13,000	:
Egypt	1,819	1,929	:	1,890	1,930	33.9	:	30.6	:	35.2	61,670	:	59,000	:
Morocco	1,248	1,000	:	1,005	1,000	7.8	:	13.5	:	15.7	9,724	:	13,500	:
Former French West Africa	1,733	--	:	--	--	9.8	:	--	:	--	16,975	:	--	:
Malagasy Republic	200	220	:	237	--	14.0	:	12.7	:	13.1	2,800	:	2,800	:
Angola	1,300	--	:	--	--	8.2	:	--	:	--	10,670	:	13,800	:
Federation of Rhodesia & Nyasaland	--	--	:	--	--	--	:	--	:	--	--	:	44,000	:
South Africa, Republic of	7,865	9,600	:	--	--	14.7	:	15.6	:	--	115,450	:	150,000	:
Estimated total <u>g/</u>	25,670	29,210	:	29,650	29,680	15.2	:	16.3	:	17.9	390,000	:	475,000	:
South America:														
Argentina	4,833	6,000	:	6,781	--	24.8	:	29.2	:	29.5	120,098	:	175,000	:
Brazil	12,700	16,260	:	16,800	--	19.4	:	20.6	:	20.8	247,000	:	335,000	:
Chile	135	184	:	183	188	26.2	:	30.9	:	31.1	3,542	:	5,690	:
Colombia	1,800	1,606	:	1,767	1,757	17.1	:	12.4	:	19.2	30,800	:	27,600	:
Ecuador	344	500	:	517	560	10.0	:	12.4	:	12.2	6,300	:	6,200	:
Peru	636	626	:	642	--	19.2	:	21.2	:	21.5	12,186	:	13,300	:
Uruguay	643	660	:	683	667	10.7	:	5.0	:	12.6	6,902	:	3,300	:
Venezuela	700	693	:	984	--	18.4	:	19.0	:	17.6	12,850	:	13,200	:
Estimated total <u>g/</u>	22,530	27,280	:	29,090	29,200	20.0	:	21.8	:	22.0	450,000	:	595,000	:
Oceania:														
Australia	173	186	:	185	207	27.2	:	34.9	:	34.1	4,710	:	6,500	:
New Zealand	5	7	:	8	9	62.0	:	57.1	:	62.5	310	:	400	:
Estimated total <u>g/</u>	180	200	:	200	220	28.3	:	35.0	:	34.5	5,100	:	7,000	:
Estimated world total <u>g/</u>	214,010	238,000	:	245,320	240,060	25.0	:	30.7	:	30.9	5,345,000	:	7,295,000	:

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1961 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which began early in 1962. 2/ Figures refer to harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for the Southern Hemisphere, revised preliminary forecasts. 5/ New series covering corn for grain only. Series previously carried was all corn, i.e. including silage, forage, etc. All corn for 1950-54 was 3,112 million bushels; 1959, 4,197 million and 1960, 4,304 million. 6/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 7/ Dried corn only. Previous published series included some immature corn. 8/ Includes Ruanda-Urundi. 9/ Production on European holdings only. Allowances for native cultivation, not shown, are included in estimated total for Africa.

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North America's corn production of 3,944 million bushels was down about 260 million bushels because of the sharp reduction in U.S. output. Record crops were reported for Mexico and Canada, the next largest producers of the area.

The U.S. production of corn harvested for grain is 3,624 million bushels, compared with 3,908 million in 1960. Yields were at a new high of 61.8 bushels per acre but acreage was the smallest harvested for the past 85 years. Reported acreage of 58.7 million acres contrasts with 97.2 million harvested for grain in 1932.

An outturn of 335 million bushels in Western Europe was only slightly below the record 1960 harvest. Increased production in Italy was more than offset by a smaller crop in France. Acreage was at a new high for Western Europe but yields were smaller than in 1960 mainly because of the sharp drop in France's yields.

Production in Eastern Europe was considerably smaller than the large crops of the past 2 seasons but was still well above average. Smaller production was reported for all countries but the drop was greatest in Yugoslavia where the outturn of 179 million bushels contrasts with 242 million a year earlier. Acreage was reduced moderately but yields were down 9.3 bushels per acre.

The Soviet Union's corn harvested as grain is estimated at 500 million bushels, considerably above the 1960 harvest of 300 million. Acreage rose from an average of 10.4 million acres during 1950-54 to 12.5 million in 1960 and 17.8 million in 1961. Yields of 28.1 bushels per acre are the largest on record.

Asia's total corn production of 855 million bushels is less than the large crops of the previous 3 years but is still well above average. Acreage was larger than in 1960 but yields were smaller.

Total production in Africa is estimated at 510 million bushels in 1961. This is considerably larger than the 1950-54 average of 390 million but is slightly below the 1960 outturn of 530 million. Acreage showed little change but yields were slightly smaller.

Corn production in South America is estimated at 650 million bushels, slightly larger than in 1960 because of a larger outturn in Argentina. The increase is attributed to a larger acreage although no official estimate of harvested acreage has yet been released.

Corn is of minor importance in Oceania. The 1961 total is estimated at 7.3 million bushels and shows a slight increase over the 1950-54 average of 5.1 million bushels and the 1960 total of 6.9 million.

WORLD FISH OIL EXPORTS
ESTABLISH NEW RECORD

World gross exports of fish oils (including fish liver oils) reached a record 344,000 short tons in 1961, reflecting the phenomenal expansion of fish oil shipments from Peru. World exports increased by 27,400 tons from the previous high of 1960 and were almost two-thirds higher than the 1955-59 average.

Peru, the United States, Iceland, the Republic of South Africa, and Portugal are the most important world suppliers of fish oil, accounting for over 90 percent of the world's net exports and over 60 percent of the world's gross exports of fish oil in 1961. Although several European countries export sizable quantities of fish oil, the area as a whole is a net importer, and is the world's major market for fish oil. The Netherlands, Denmark, and West Germany import large quantities of fish oil for further processing and export largely to other European countries.

Peru has become the world's leading exporter of fish oil. Total exports reached a record 112,772 tons in 1961, almost three times 1960 exports. Apart from Portugal, exports from the other major exporting countries declined slightly in 1961. Norway's reported exports of fish oil were up slightly in 1961, but are probably much larger than indicated owing to the exclusion of hardened fish oils which are not classified separately in trade statistics.

World exports in 1962 will probably continue upward but possibly at a lower rate than in the preceding 3 years owing to the fear of over-expansion in production and weak prices. Exports from the United States and Iceland probably will increase on account of the fairly large carry-over stocks held at the end of 1961.

(Table on next page)

FISH OIL (INCLUDING FISH LIVER OILS)^{1/}: World gross exports,
average 1955-59, annual 1958-61

Continent and country	: Average : : 1955-59 :	: 1958 :	: 1959 :	: 1960 :	: 1961 2/ :
	: 1,000 : short : tons	: 1,000 : short : tons	: 1,000 : short : tons	: 1,000 : short : tons	: 1,000 : short : tons
North America:	:	:	:	:	:
Canada.....	8.3	5.8	14.4	14.8	4.1
Mexico.....	.7	.7	.7	3/	.8
United States.....	64.1	47.0	72.2	71.8	61.2
Total.....	73.1	53.5	87.3	86.6	66.1
South America:	:	:	:	:	:
Argentina.....	.3	.5	.3	.7	.2
Chile.....	.1 4/	---	.1	6.6	3.2
Peru.....	5.5	1.8	18.9	38.6	112.8
Total.....	5.9	2.3	19.3	45.9	116.2
Europe:	:	:	:	:	:
Denmark.....	12.5	12.6	16.1	7.4	10.5
France.....	1.1	.4	1.6	2.4	2.7
Germany, West.....	17.9	17.9	31.6	26.2	25.3
Iceland.....	21.1	27.4	18.9	53.7	35.0
Netherlands 5/.....	10.4	13.0	16.0	7.8	5.4
Norway.....	21.3	19.8	21.8	18.4	24.0
Portugal.....	5.5	5.8	6.3	5.2	7.4
Sweden.....	2.5	2.0	3.0	2.5	3.4
United Kingdom.....	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.2
Other (incl. U.S.S.R.) 6/.....	1.2	1.5	2.4	1.8	2.4
Total.....	97.3	104.0	121.4	129.1	119.3
Africa:	:	:	:	:	:
Angola.....	8.1	9.4	5.6	7.3	3.1
Morocco.....	2.7	4.5	4.3	5.7	5.2
South Africa, Republic of....	14.9	18.1	26.0	36.5	30.5
Total.....	25.7	32.0	35.9	49.5	38.8
Asia and Oceania:	:	:	:	:	:
Japan.....	5.8	6.6	3.6	3.8	2.7
Other 6/.....	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.0	.9
Total.....	7.5	7.8	5.3	4.8	3.6
World Total...	209.5	199.6	269.2	315.9	344.0

1/ Hardened fish oils have been included wherever separately classified in export statistics. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Under 50 tons. 4/ 1959 only. 5/ May include some whale oil prior to 1960. 6/ Includes estimates for minor exporting countries.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and other U.S. representatives abroad. and related information.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

The Commodity Summaries in this monthly supplemental issue of Foreign Crops and Markets are part of a series of reports on world crop and livestock production and trade which are released according to a schedule published at the beginning of each calendar year.

The country data are prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments; reports of agricultural attaches and other U.S. representatives abroad; results of office research and other information. The Summaries of Production have been approved by the Foreign Agricultural Service Committee on Foreign Crop and Livestock Statistics.

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